

## TAKE UP STATE RATE PLEA

HUNT HUSBAND  
OF VICTIM OF  
TRUNK MURDER

Woman Whose Body Was Found in New York Station Identified as Young Wife

## A CONSPIRACY IS SEEN

Theory Advanced that Murderer Tried to Incriminate Southern Man in Murder

Birmingham, Ala., July 26.—A photograph and detailed statement of Allen A. Patum, a printer employed here, together with a statement by him, was sent to the Detroit police by a local detective bureau as a result of Patum's declaration that he believed the woman whose body was found in a trunk in New York was Katherine Jackson, of Starkville, Miss.

Patum was told by friends that his name had been mentioned in connection with the trunk murder mystery. He went to police headquarters and volunteered the information that he was acquainted with the Jackson woman, whom he had met in this city, that he had gone to Detroit to see her at her own invitation, and that he knew she had married a man named Leroy.

**Husband Explains**  
Patum said he had never met Leroy, but that the young woman had told him her husband was jealous of her. The statements of Patum gave rise to a police story that Leroy has discovered his wife's interest in Patum, that he had killed her and then shipped the body to A. A. Patum to incriminate the man whom he thought to be his rival.

No charge has been placed against Patum and he has been allowed his liberty.

**IDENTIFY WOMAN**  
Detroit, July 26.—The woman whose mutilated body was shipped in a trunk from Detroit to New York has been positively identified by the Detroit police as Mrs. Eugene Leroy, formerly Miss Katherine Jackson, of Starkville, Miss. Police Inspector James McCarty said today.

**ANOTHER NOT HELD**  
Chicago, July 26.—All efforts to connect Roy Miller, a former army aviator, with the mysterious Detroit trunk murder case, failed today when Patrolman Trumbull of the Detroit police department, was unable to identify Miller as the missing "Eugene Leroy."

COAL STRIKE  
MAY RESULT IN  
CENTRAL FIELD

President of Mine Workers Gives Hint in Discussing Illinois Situation

Indianapolis, July 26.—Possibility of a general strike of bituminous coal miners through the central competitive field was revealed in a statement given out here by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, regarding the strike now in progress in the Illinois field.

Any settlement of the Illinois strike which would modify the basic interstate agreement under which the miners of the central field are now working would result in action by the national officers to enforce an immediate shutdown of all the bituminous mines, involving a strike of 200,000 men, Mr. Lewis said, until similar modifications, together with other improvements, are arranged for in the other coal producing states.

Mr. Lewis would not discuss the calling of a general strike, which was indicated. He said he was awaiting further word regarding the attempts made to settle the Illinois strike.

**STRIKE IN INDIANA**  
Terre Haute, Ind., July 26.—Indiana coal fields are partially paralyzed today by an unauthorized strike of day laborers and drivers, following similar action by the miners in Illinois. Fifty mines here are idle today.

President Edward Stewart of district number 11, United Mine Workers of America is urging a conference of the miners and operators in the competitive field for the purpose of presenting the matter to the proper authorities.

VOTE ON PLACE  
OF NEW SCHOOL

Marmarth, N. D., July 26.—Voters of the town will decide on July 27 to decide the location of the proposed new high school building. The school board has been its choice, but is giving citizens an opportunity to express their views at the special election.

COMMON GARDEN  
VARIETY IS BEST

London—When Edward Reynolds pointed a shotgun from his second-story window and defied arrest, the old bridge collapsed a ladder and played a garden hose on his quarry until Reynolds gave up.

HE'S "BOSS" IN  
GERMANY TODAY

HUGO STINNES

BERLIN, July 26.—The biggest power in Germany today is Herr Hugo Stinnes, German industrial magnate. Stinnes argued with the allies at the Spa conference in an effort to make them reduce their coal demands, but finally yielded. Stinnes is a coal mine and newspaper owner.

COAL MOVING  
NORTHWEST IN  
LARGE AMOUNT

First Tangible Evidence of Relief Comes in Shipments to Lake Ports

Washington, July 26.—Relief from coal shortage both east and threatened for New England and the northwest was in sight today. The Interstate Commerce Commission indicated it was prepared for priority of movement in the shipment of coal to New England states while railroads under a recent order of the commission began to move coal to lake ports for transhipment to the northwest. Summer coal shipments to the northwest have been less than half enough to secure an adequate supply during the coming winter, the commission was informed.

Score of railroads will attempt to jump 400 cars a day daily at lake ports.

PLANES LEAVE  
DAKOTA ON THE  
ALASKA FLIGHT

Portal, N. D., July 26.—Speeding up their flying plane the four army airplanes on a flight from Mineola, L. I. to Nome, Alaska, departed from here at 10 a. m. through northwestern Canada, with Saskatoon scheduled as the first stopping point in the dominion. The planes stopped at Fargo, N. D. Saturday night.

CHAPLAIN OF  
LEGION HURT

St. Louis, Mo., July 26.—The Rev. Father Francis Kelly, of Albany, N. Y., national chaplain of the American Legion, who was the "fighting chaplain" of the 27th division overseas was injured seriously in an automobile accident here today.

DESERT BABY IN  
HOTEL; ARRESTED

Devils Lake, N. D., July 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Holt are sojourning in the police station here pending a hearing on the charge of having deserted their 17 days old baby in the Central Hotel here last March.

The couple returned to the city recently looking for the baby, which has since been legally adopted by a former man here. When Chief of Police Timmins asked the woman if she was the mother of the child she finally admitted that she was. The case was referred to State's Attorney Hunt and the couple were locked up.

The offense is a penitentiary one and the couple have given every good reason for deserting the baby girl. Their home is in Bismarck, N. D. Both are 21 years of age.

SOVIET FORCES  
ALLIES' HANDS  
IN PEACE PLEA

Uses Armistice Request as Basis for Renewed Demand of Recognition

## PREMIERS IN CONFERENCE

Vienna Report Says That Complete Disarmament of Poles to be Demanded

Paris, July 26.—The proposal by the Russian Soviet government for a conference in London with all the allies as reported in last night's dispatches, will be the subject of an exchange of views between France and Great Britain. Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand will meet at Bologne, France, tomorrow, for a discussion of the reply to be made to Moscow.

As viewed here the Soviet has used the allied demand for an armistice with Poland as a pretext for a return to the original recognition of the Moscow government and political circles in Paris regard the maneuver as a skillful one, which has placed some of the allies, particularly France, in a delicate position.

## Shuts Off Allies

It is pointed out that Premier Lloyd George spoke for all the allies, however, when he communicated with the Soviet authorities, demanding that they stop the forward movement on the Polish frontier and asking them to arrange an armistice to be followed by a conference of delegates of all countries bordering on Russia.

Thus it is admitted now for the first time in political circles here that France may be forced into a position where she will be brought to recognize the Soviet, but it is declared she will do so after due guarantees are given that the Russian foreign debt will be paid.

## DEMAND DISARMAMENT

Vienna, July 26.—It is reported in apparently reliable quarters here that the first stipulation the Bolsheviks will require of the Poles before entering into peace negotiations will be that the Poles disarm completely, so that the negotiations might not be used to gain time for or two await the arrival of French or British reinforcement.

## MISSION ARRIVED

Warsaw, July 26.—Nineteen members of the special British and French missions sent here to look into Poland's military situation and to confer with government authorities arrived in Warsaw early today and the remainder of the day was taken up in official calls and conferences.

## CONFIRMS PEACE ACTION

London, July 26.—Premier Lloyd George, in the House of Commons, confirmed reports that the Russian Soviet government has sent the British government a note accepting Great Britain's proposal for a peace conference in London between the Soviet and the powers engaged in hostile action against the Soviet or supporting such action.

Mr. Lloyd George said the Soviet had also suggested that representatives of the leading powers attend the conference. The premier added that Great Britain was conferring with her allies on the subject.

QUAKE SHOCKS  
ARE AGAIN FELT

Lloyd-George Says Government Will Push It Forward With All Speed

London, July 26.—The British government has no intention of withdrawing the government of Ireland bill from the House of Commons today.

It would thrust the measure forward with all possible speed when the house reassembled after the holiday recess, he added.

Reports that the government was opening negotiations with representatives of the Sinn Fein for the purpose of reaching a compromise as to the future rule of Ireland were set at rest in the house by the Premier.

## WEATHER REPORT

For twenty-four hours ending at noon, Monday, July 26.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 64  
Highest yesterday 81  
Lowest yesterday 62  
Lowest last night 53  
Precipitation None  
Highest wind velocity 18-8

## Forecast

For North Dakota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer southeast portion tonight.

## Lowest Temperatures

Fargo 56  
Minot 54  
Grand Forks 53  
St. Paul 52  
Winnipeg 60  
Helena 55  
Chicago 55  
Swift Current 52  
Kasius City 55

## ORRIS W. ROBERTS

Meteorologist

FINAL BATTLE  
FOR YACHT CUP  
BEING STAGED

Shamrock Sails Over Line Ahead of American Defender in Deciding Race

## RACE IS FOR THIRTY MILES

Light Wind Keeps Down Fast Time in International Sporting Event

Sandy Hook, N. J., July 26.—Shamrock IV, the big green sloop with which Sir Thomas Lipton hopes today to lift America's cup, sailed across the line today at the start of the fifth international yacht race, which will decide the 1920 series.

Starting on the first 15-mile leg of her 30-mile course, a run south by west, half-way out to sea, Shamrock passed over the starting line at the Ambrose channel lightship at 12:30:29, official time, and her rival, the Resolute, followed at 12:31:25, after the starting signal had sounded at 12:30.

## Shuts Off Wind

The two yachts reached westward along the line with Resolute to windward. Shamrock hauled on his wind and headed to the westward in an effort to get by Resolute, which was to weather and killing the Englishman's wind. At 12:37 the two skippers were still staging their tight little battle off the course. Finally the Englishman hauled away slowly for the mark and then hauled his wind again and stood inshore.

Each yacht has won two races, and Sir Thomas Lipton, the Irish sportsman, was hoping his Shamrock would lift the cup with a victory today.

Although the actual distance covered was a dozen miles, the jutting lap was a skipper fight for possession of the wind. It took them far in toward the Jersey shore.

Scarcely a breath of air was wafting across the racing lane and the yachts were fighting to keep within the six hour limit, which expires at 6:30 p. m.

At 1:50 the Resolute passed Shamrock on the way to the outer mark, holding a luffing lead.

## Carries Off Course

The sloops were carried off the course toward the Jersey shore and the Shamrock cut into too far toward the shore. When the yachts turned around the Resolute slipped into the lead.

At 2:20 the Shamrock hit an air pocket and dropped back. The Resolute held the breeze and soon was 200 yards ahead.

At 2:37 the Resolute was leading by easily one-half mile. Both sloops were heading on shore on a star board tack.

## Resolute Leads

At three o'clock, two and one-half hours after the start, Resolute was leading the Shamrock by three-quarters of a mile on a beat to the outer mark of a thirty mile windward and leeward course.

At 4:20 the Shamrock hit an air pocket and dropped back. The Resolute held the breeze and soon was 200 yards ahead.

## Ships Invited

A conference of all shippers in the state, open to everyone, is called for Fargo on next Friday, when the situation will be discussed. Mr. Millikan received word today that the state bankers' association committee appointed at the Valley City convention to aid in the situation, will be present.

Representatives of the Farmers Union, Economy society and commercial bodies will be present. He invites any interested citizen to present.

It is the intention to select a committee at this meeting to go to Washington to confer with the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is probable that the commissioners' committee will go to Washington this week to make preliminary arrangements for the action of the committee to be named Friday.

COX WORKING  
ON ADDRESS

Dakota City, July 26.—Rough drafting of his address accepting the Democratic party's nomination for president was the immediate task of President Woodrow Wilson yesterday. The first trial in the justice court of the city instead of at Trials that the Governor's home in order to accommodate crowds expected.

NOT GUILTY OF  
STEALING FLAX

For North Dakota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer southeast portion tonight.

## Lowest Temperatures

Fargo 56  
Minot 54  
Grand Forks 53  
St. Paul 52  
Winnipeg 60  
Helena 55  
Chicago 55  
Swift Current 52  
Kasius City 55

## Orris W. Roberts

Meteorologist

## SKIPPER OF AMERICAN SLOOP



CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS

Charles Francis Adams is the skipper of the American yacht Resolute, which is defending the cup against Shamrock IV in the international cup series.

PREMIER MUST BE  
OLD FASHIONED

London, July 26.—M. Millerand, premier of France, and Austin Chamberlain, member of the British cabinet, had never heard of Charlie Chaplin, until the other day, a critic here says. Lloyd George has been a Chaplin fan for a long time.

TRADE BALANCE  
LEANS HEAVILY  
ON CREDIT SIDE

American Balance is Placed at Two Billions in Report for Fiscal Year

## MERCHANT MARINE GAINS

BY HARRY B. HUNT,  
N. E. A. Staff Correspondent

Washington, July 26.—An index to Uncle Sam's domestic affairs and also to the reviving industry of European nations is furnished in figures, now being compiled by experts of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920.

Although final figures covering the month of June have not yet been completed, the tabulation is sufficiently far along to give a dependable basis upon which to make comparisons.

U. S. Ships Break Records

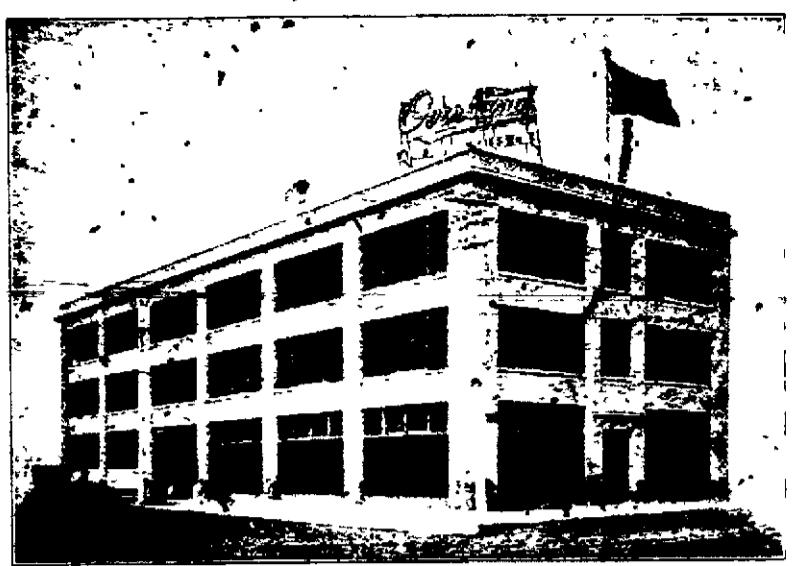
Among the significant facts presented are:

**FIRST.** That the value of imports from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, was two-thirds greater than of imports from July 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919.

**SECOND.** That the value of exports for the same period, instead of showing an increase, stood about still or dropped a few millions.

**THIRD.** That the volume of imports brought to United States ports in vessels of American registry doubled in the one year.

**FOURTH.** That the volume of exports carried from this country in vessels of the American merchant marine almost quadrupled in the same period notwithstanding the fact that the total of exports stood still.</p



## OPEN ALL NIGHT

You'll like our fireproof storage and our expert car washing—night or day

## LAHR MOTOR SALES COMPANY

PHONE 490

DISTRIBUTORS

PHONE 490

1909

1920

# Eleven Years of Service

THAT'S OUR MIDDLE NAME

The trade marks at the right represent the lines we carry. Each one stands for quality at a reasonable price. At the left is shown the home of these six lines of standard merchandise, where we carry large and complete stocks of each line and extend prompt, courteous service—service possible only with big stocks, a modern, thoroughly equipped building, and an organization on its toes to please you. And most important of all—above is our motto, the foundation upon which has been built the largest and strongest automobile organization west of the Twin Cities.

Are you taking advantage of our facilities?

**Willys** Motor Cars **Overland**

**International**  
MOTOR TRUCKS,  
GIVE SERVICE

**FEDERAL**  
TRADE MARK  
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
TIRES

**VESTA**  
STORAGE BATTERY  
"Costs Less per Month of Service"

**Western Electric**  
POWER & LIGHT  
PLANTS

## CROSS COUNTRY DASH ON ALONG LINCOLN ROUTE

tion in a 3,500 mile drive taking him through all conditions of weather and over roads that vary from the asphalt of city streets to treacherous mountain trails.

The highly-skilled and expert contest driver's ability to get an extra mile from the last drops of gasoline will be replaced in this run by the common fortunes of the average motorist.

## Fills Need.

The Overland run is expected to answer several questions of immediate interest to the auto public. First: How much gas will be needed to carry this car in a run almost equal to a year's usage by the average driver? Second: How much oil will be needed properly to lubricate the mechanism and keep it, as far as lubrication can, trouble-free? Third: Isn't it true that the light car has now been so developed and perfected that it is not only ideal for quick handling and economical use in the tangled city traffic but that it also has all the stamina necessary for the roughest transcontinental travel with no sacrifice of its economy advantages?

## ISOLATION OF LEPER PRESENTS A NEW PROBLEM

Complete Isolation Cannot be  
Effected Without Difficulty

## It is Found

Steele, N. D., July 24.—The "leper of Kidder county" has presented a new problem. She is to be moved but authorities don't know just how to transport her.

Travel by railroad is of course out of the question. No Steele citizens seem eager to have the leper ride in their automobile.

The victim Mrs. Houst, lives near Crystal Spring thirty miles east of Steele. She has been afflicted with the disease a number of years, but no definite diagnosis was made until the state health official visited her a short time ago and declared she had leprosy.

Now the people of Kidder county are wondering what to do with her and her 14-year-old daughter.

Pending more complete isolation the leper is being left on her small farm near Crystal Springs. The county has just finished digging a well

for her, so that she need not leave the farm for water. Food and other supplies will be dropped off at the farm under supervision of the county.

Kidder county must bear the expense of caring for her and see to it that she is kept away from other people.

As to where she will eventually be taken, no one knows. Leprosy is so rare in this section that no state institution exists for caring for the victim.

And she cannot be taken anywhere until some means of transporting her has been found.

## MAYNARD TIRE & AUTO CO. IS IN NEW HANDS NOW

Henricks & Landgren Now Own-  
ers of Bismarck Tire &  
Auto Co.

There has been a very important change in the Maynard Tire & Auto Co., which for the past years has been conducted by S. L. Maynard and associates.

The new owners of the business are Henricks and Landgren. They will style the firm as The Bismarck Tire & Auto Co. Their place of business will be located at 211 Broadway, where they will be pleased to meet their many customers and friends.

The firm will distribute Firestone products and Wisconsin tractors, and will be pleased at any time to demonstrate the qualities of their line.

Mr. Henricks who is widely known throughout the state was manager of the Farmers Elevator at Mandan for a number of years and also for late years was interested in Henricks and Landgren garage at Underwood.

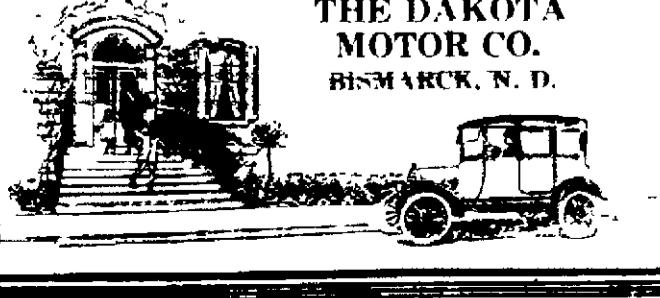
Mr. Landgren has been a successful farmer and was located at Underwood for a good many years, being one of the first settlers in that district. He also entered the garage business at Underwood and the style of the firm name was Henricks & Landgren.

These men have had wide business experience in general as well as being very competent in the automobile business and supplies and their many friends will be pleased to learn of the new step they have taken in the automobile supply business.

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Sedan, with electric self-starting and lighting system and demountable runs with 3½-inch tires at front and rear, for every day in the year has no equal as a family car. Just as popular on the farm as it is in the city. In fact, it fits the family demands in every vocation of life. Large, roomy seats, finely upholstered, plate glass windows make it an open car in pleasant weather, while in rainy and inclement weather it becomes a closed car, dust-proof and rain-proof. It is not only comfortable, but real cozy, and above all, economical in operation and maintenance, and, like all the Ford models, of strength and durability.

**THE DAKOTA  
MOTOR CO.  
BISMARCK, N. D.**



## JUDGE TABOOS VAMPISH VEIL



PRINCESS DELLA PATTI

San Francisco—When Della Patta, self-styled "Egyptian Princess," was summoned to court on an embezzlement charge, she appeared in this vampish Egyptian costume—but the judge didn't vamph worth a whoop. "Go home and put on some regular clothes," said he.

Giant Elm, 600 Years  
Old, Has Quit Leaving

London—For the first time in 600 years a giant elm standing outside the Croydon parish church near London, has failed to leaf this year. This elm is famous because under its branches parish meetings had been held annually for more than three centuries.

## "Horse and Horses"

Danville, Ky.—It's a wise man who knows his own horse. Fred Bodner of White Oak drove a black horse in a livery to the Manning livery stable. Later he called for it. A black horse was hitched up and Bodner drove home, but upon arrival discovered he had the wrong horse. He returned to the livery stable and found that the other black horse had also been driven away. The liveryman didn't know who got it.

## Cow's Kick Is Fatal.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—The kick of the old family cow brought death to Mrs. Mary Jane Ehlers, aged seventy-eight, widow of a pioneer farmer, at the home of her son near here. Mrs. Ehlers was milking when the cow struck out and the woman's skull was fractured on the concrete floor.

## "Old Aunty" to the Boreyard.

Mayville, Ky.—Score another for the automobile. "Old Aunty," the last livery horse in Georgetown, has been sold. At one time a half dozen livery stables did a big business here, but times have put them all out of business.

Hastings, England, has been a center for hunting, fishing for twenty centuries at least.

New York city and vicinity boasts 250 playgrounds and general recreation centers for children.

Wanted: Girls or boys over 16 years of age to learn press feeding. Apply Tribune office.

## AMENDMENT TO NEW POWER ACT WILL BE URGED

Discovery Made That National  
Parks are Included in Bill  
After Signing

## FEAR INJURY TO PARKS

Secretary Declares That Bill  
Would be "Death Warrant  
to Parks System"

Washington, July 24.—Amendment of the new waterpower act so as to exclude the national parks from its provisions will be demanded of congress at its next session, it is announced by Robert Sterling Yard, executive secretary of the National Parks association. Mr. Yard also says that a fight will be made to have congress repeat pending legislation, which he asserts, opens the way for irrigation projects to draw on the parks for water.

Without amendment, Mr. Yard says the waterpower act is "the death warrant of our national parks system," because all government owned land and reservations are embraced within its terms, making it possible for private interests to erect dams, power-houses, transmission lines and other structures by obtaining leases from the federal waterpower commission.

Mr. Yard anticipates that other legislation, including a proposal for damming Yellowstone Lake, will be brought before congress, all of which he contends would tend to destroy the beauty of America's playgrounds.

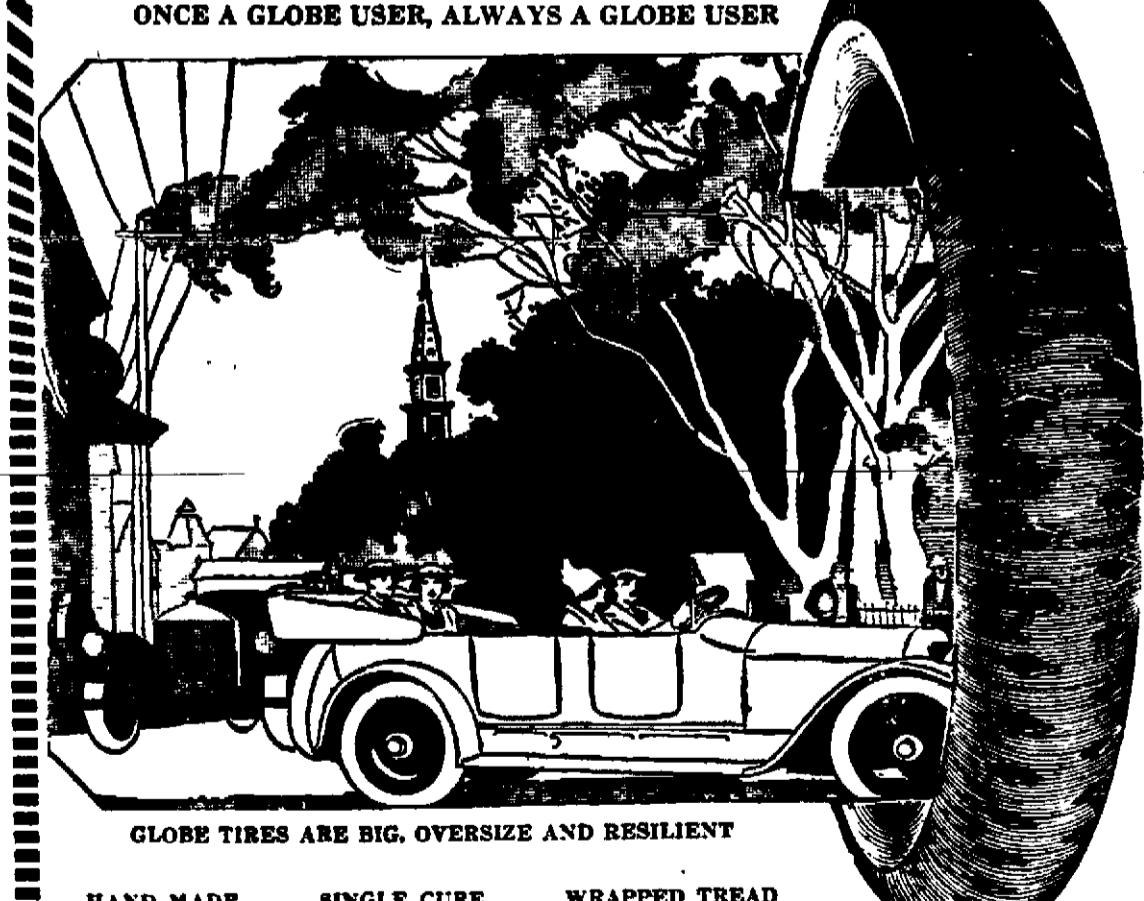
"The conservation association and many institutions throughout the country," Mr. Yard says, "are even organizing now for the defense of the parks. Our new national parks system has fairly caught the imagination of this idealistic and very practical people, who see in it not only a system of exhibits of the native American wilderness untouched for all time, but the beginning of a colossal national economic asset which shall enormously spur domestic travel and business, and bring increasing thousands of foreign visitors here every summer to see them. Any legislation which will detract from the value of the name national park as a national trade-mark in the competition for the world's travel is likely to arouse a mighty storm of popular protest."

More than 20,000 hounds are maintained exclusively for hunting in England and Scotland.

**Goodyear**  
Service  
Station

Corwin Motor Co.  
Electric Service  
& Tire Co.

## ONCE A GLOBE USER, ALWAYS A GLOBE USER



GLOBE TIRES ARE BIG, OVERTSIZE AND RESILIENT

HAND MADE SINGLE CURE WRAPPED TREAD

## GLOBE TIRES

Globe Cords Guaranteed 8,000 Miles—Globe Fabrics, 6,000 Miles.

Hand made Globe tires, cord or fabric, cost to build about 10 per cent more than ordinary tires, but give 50 per cent more mileage.

Compare the size of Globe cords with cords of other makers.

Sold extensively in the East, South and on the coast for the past seven years.

RESPONSIBLE TIRE DEALERS AND GARAGE OWNERS

If there is no Globe dealer in your town, write for our exclusive dealer's proposition.

MADE BY  
GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MFG. CO.,  
TRENTON, N. J.

**WILLIAMS** HARD-WARE CO.  
**MINNEAPOLIS**

NORTHWESTERN WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS.

## JACK GUYER IS IN PRISON FOR CATTLE THEFTS

Sentenced in Ft. Yates Court  
Additional Charges Against  
Him are Dismissed

### HAD LONG PERIOD IN JAIL

Jack Guyer, who was sentenced to three and one-half years imprisonment at Ft. Yates by Judge James M. Hanley on a charge of cattle stealing, is now behind the bars in the state prison here.

Peter Blackhawk, Indian of the Standing Rock reservation, was the complaining witness, charging Guyer with the theft of cattle. The cattle rustling case has many angles and has been aired in court a number of times. It has attracted a good deal of attention.

Although a resident of Sioux county, Guyer has been kept in the Morton county jail, because of the Sioux county jail did not have adequate facilities.

Long Time in Jail  
The judge took into account the fact that Guyer has already been in jail nine months and sentenced him for three and one-half years with the stipulation that the nine months be taken into account. Only two years and nine months remains to be served.

Another charge of cattle rustling brought against Guyer was dismissed by Justice J. A. Wiley. Attorney Pat Morrison of Mobridge appeared for the defendant.

On the Side  
J. F. Williams living north of McIntosh is said to have found out that it does not pay to "heat the jury." He is reported to have been one of the two men who held out for the conviction of Guyer at his first trial.

Last week Williams found that some one had butchered one of his steers, leaving him nothing but the remains and the head.

### \$200,000 TRUST COMPANY STARTS AT DEVILS LAKE

Devils Lake, N. D., July 26.—A charter has just been granted for the location of a new trust company in Devils Lake, the capitalization of which is \$200,000.

Although the incorporators have been working on the proposition for some time, nothing definite can be learned at this time as to where the company will locate its offices, or when it will start doing business. The information given out is that nothing definite will be done until the return from the east of Edward F. Flynn, one of the incorporators.

The trust company, it is indicated, will do a general banking business, thus giving the city four banking houses.

The incorporators of the new company are Dr. W. E. Hocking, Edward F. Flynn, A. V. Haig, M. B. Mayer, Fred J. Traynor, C. F. McAllister, Dr. W. F. Sibley and May Pound.

### STRANGE TRICKS ARE PLAYED BY LIGHTNING BOLT

Dickinson, July 26.—Lightning struck the farm home of Herb Sharman, a few miles west of Beliehd, last week and played havoc with the interior.

Most of the plaster and lath were torn off and the west gable was entirely torn off. The bolt then ran down one side of a window frame on the first floor, splitting the board in two and stunning Mr. Sharman, whose bed was but six inches away.

The two daughters, Beatrice and Mildred, had fortunately come down stairs before the crash and were uninjured. Their bed was found to be a heap of debris.

The lightning seemed to hit the entire lining but of the house, even stripping wall paper from the living room walls. The house was set on fire, but quick work saved it.

### PIONEER DIES AT RICHARDTON

Richardton, N. D., July 26.—After a lingering illness following three strokes of paralysis, Paul Horn, pioneer resident of Richardton died at his home here Thursday. He was 57 years old and a widow survivor.

Mr. Horn was engaged in extensive ranching operations for many years and was known far and wide as one of the progressive ranchers of the state. He came to North Dakota 34 years ago and was one of the first settlers of Stark county.

### HARVEST PROBLEM FACED BY MINOT

Minot, N. D., July 26.—According to statements made by several parties truck load after truck load of Canadian whiskey is now being brought into Minot in anticipation of the time when money will flow freely through the fingers of harvest hand as a result of the bumper crop likely to be harvested.

It is quite generally conceded that one of the heads of the whiskey rings in this section is a colored man and is known as the "King of the

### G. O. P. HATS



### ZA SU PITTS



## ENROLLMENT IN TRAINING CLASS OF NURSES MADE

Shortage of Competent Nurses  
Emphasizes Need, Says  
Announcement

The class of St. Alexius training school for nurses will resume class work the first of September, and girls who are contemplating taking up the nursing profession are asked to make inquiries concerning application as soon as possible.

The profession of a trained nurse is now regarded as one of the highest vocations that young women can follow and the demand for good nurses far exceeds the supply, says the training school announcement of the opening of the fall classes.

Young women who are contemplating entering the training school should use no time in filing their applications so that they may enter the training school during the month of August to be ready for the work the first of September, the announcement adds.

The shortage of nurses is not merely a problem in this country, but has come to be a world problem, according to hospital officials in touch with the situation.

### MANY PARTRIDGE IN UPPER MINN.

Meredith, Minn., July 26—Thousands of partridges are found this season in the districts north of here, according to woodsmen who have spent the season in the vicinity of Gunflint lake and returned here for supplies. The season on partridges closed last year and the birds have increased rapidly.

### SIOUX MAN GOES TO INDEPENDENT

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 26.—The Sioux club of the South Dakota State baseball league is the first club on the circuit to lose a player to an independent team. John Hayes, shortstop for the local club, jumped to the Laramie-Wyoming semi-professional club last week. Fred Carish, manager of the local team has asked that Hayes be suspended from organized baseball.

### LEGISLATOR IS HELD TO COURT

Bottineau, N. D., July 26. William Martin, Nonpartisan league legislator has been bound to district court on a charge of statutory crime against a minor girl. Bond was fixed at \$1,000. The charge against John Zeitler, the second defendant, was dismissed. Mary Hall, daughter of W. G. Hall testified that Martin was the father of her child.

### TWAS REAL LOVELY BRIDAL GIFT BUT—

San Francisco—Edward J. Kelly, gave his bride-to-be a check for \$688 and she bought a trouser suit with it. Then he left and now the cops and Helie are looking for him. The police hold the check was N. G.

**BISMARCK**  
Successor to "Shore Acres" and "Way Down East" in the classic character of its theme and story the Buffalo Motion Picture Corporation production of "The Price of Innocence," with Stella Talbot, will be presented at the Bismarck theatre starting tonight.

Like the two famous plays of the dramatic stage, this screen story is based on the lives of just home folks. Its locale is "Goose Island," a "squatter" settlement off the coast of Maine. Hereas in "Shore Acres" and "Way Down East," in the midst of a quiet and peaceful community of quaint characters, stalks drama and tragedy, tempered with the humor that springs from the reflex of their cynism and narrowness.

### Catch a Freak Fish.

A freak fish, 11 feet long and weigh

ing 500 pounds, was brought to port by Capt. Steve Mason of the smack Ardis, reports a San Diego (Calif.) correspondent. The fish was caught in a sea bass net off Point Loma at a depth of 30 feet. The fish had a mouth two feet in diameter, no teeth, purple eyes, a short blunt nose, with a sharp horn composed of solid bone and skin like a rhinoceros. A. L. Manahan of the state fish and game commission and Capt. W. C. Crandall of the California Biological Institute at La Jolla were unable to identify the piscatorial freak.

Photographs were taken of the fish and were sent to the University of California in an effort to trace its ancestry.

Again, Leather From the Sea.  
Considerable interest is at present being shown in the possibility of utilizing the skins of sharks and porpoises for the making of shoe leather. The bureau of standards has completed arrangements to test the comparative durability of upper leather made from shark and porpoise skins as compared with that from calf-skin and cowhide. The co-operation of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association has been secured in the making of the necessary shoes for the test. It is believed that the results of this investigation will be watched with considerable interest—Scientific American.

### Ferocious Fur-Bearing Animals.

The mink, the sable, the otter, the marten, the ermine and the fox are all destroyers of the animal life about them. So are the seals, at sea. Skunks are not so ferocious, but they are like raccoons in eating a good many birds' eggs and thereby cutting down the crop of birds and frequently their raid poultry yards, a thing raccoons also do, now and then.

### NEARLY 70,000 SAW STATE FAIR

Dickinson, N. D., July 26.—Attendance records at the state fair were broken, official figures last Saturday show.

The total number of paid admissions

was 67,687.

ROLLIN WELCH, Sheriff.

ROLLIN WEL

# TEUTON BANDIT'S ARREST ENDS A DARING CAREER

Max Hoelz Establishes Communist Regime With Series of Bold Rascallities.

## TOOK PART IN RED REVOLT

Brigand Boasted of Touching Off World Uprising From Seat of Government—Seized Mansions and Burned Them Before Quitting.

Berlin.—The arrest of Max Hoelz several days ago in Bohemia, closes one of the most romantic chapters in the history of revolutionary Germany. It is also one of the most significant chapters, for it shows how communist doctrines work out practically when held by a criminal of exceedingly erratic mind; how far some of the German working classes will go in making common cause with a common robber, if he but throw the charmed halo of socialism about his head, and how weak socialist government is in dealing with such a situation.

Hoelz suddenly appeared upon the German firmament at the time of the Kapp adventure and he was soon registered by newspapers as a star of the first magnitude. But he had a previous history. Last year he had played a prominent part in Spartacist turbulence in the Vogtland, as the southern part of Saxony is called. When the military moved into the region and the situation grew serious Hoelz decamped in good time, leaving his followers in the lurch. These latter were captured and were in prison since then, awaiting trial toward the end of March. Hoelz was meanwhile living in concealment somewhere in northern Germany.

But his opportunity to rehabilitate himself arrived when Kapp held sway in Berlin. At Plauen, chief town of the Vogtland—noted for its manufacture of lace and embroideries—the Reichswehr, or national troops showed signs of wavering and going over to Kapp. This caused trouble with the working population and a clash seemed inevitable. But the military was withdrawn. That was Hoelz's opportunity. He was apparently holding himself in readiness just behind the scenes, for the next night he appeared in Plauen.

### Frogs Followers in Prison.

Gathering together a handful of his former followers—they still had faith in him, for the man was a dangerous gift of volatile and fiery rhetoric—he stormed the prison the next morning at dawn and liberated his 18 accomplices of last year. Then they took themselves to the prosecuting attorney, hauled him out of bed and demanded the documents in the cases against these liberated prisoners. He was not able at once to produce them, and so they carried him off as hostage to Falkenstein, a town about 15 miles to the east. Here Hoelz seized the old castle of Baron Trutzler von Falkenstein, dismissed the baron, and made it his seat of government for the following four weeks. By the afternoon the prosecuting attorney had thought better of the matter and had the documents produced. Hoelz burned them in his presence and then discharged his hostage.

Then Hoelz inaugurated his communist regime with a series of high-handed rascallities. He dismissed city officials or drove them out of town. He levied upon manufacturers and requisitioned their automobiles. Mounted in these he and his chosen band made incursions upon neighboring towns, making people think that the far-off period of robber barons had returned. He organized his little army—and had his little skirmishes with such opposition as presented itself in his way. With 120 of his band on automobile trucks he went to Markneukirchen—famous for the manufacture of violins—disarmed the home guards after a little fight, and then liberated the Spartacist prisoners in jail there. Incidentally he carried off 100,000 marks, "as pledge that the arms would be delivered up," he said.

### Made Threats of Slaughter.

Wherever he went he breathed out threats of slaughter. His pronouncements teemed with expressions like "will be shot."

Hoelz delighted in strong talk, in giving himself the air of a bloody bandit; but he was not half so bad as his talk. In fact, there was a quality of mercy in his rascallities. Once he had the Munich-Berlin express train held up and searched by his band, but they harmed nobody and apparently took nobody's purse, though one report said so. They were evidently looking for somebody, and when they heard that several passengers who looked suspicious had got off and gone to the leading hotel they went there and searched it.

One of the guests was correspondent of a Leipzig newspaper. They arrested him and took him off to Falkenstein because they found on his notebook containing the substance of a news report which he had telephoned to his paper. In the castle at Falkenstein he found two young university men who had been held in captivity for more than a week, waiting for some kind friend to pay the 20,000 marks ransom demanded for them by Hoelz.

### Warned Tender Hearts.

As Hoelz grew in fame and renown as an outlaw he found that he was touching many tender female hearts with his deeds of courage. He was flooded with letters from women that annoyed his vicious soul. Finally he had printed in heavy type in the Falkenstein Anzeiger a notice warning "all unmarried and married women" "any up to a pair of heavy lines and the publication of their names against tempting him with love letters and less obvious allurements." He was a married man this notice concluded and he "generally forbade" this indiscriminate love making.

While Hoelz was amazing all Germany and the world with the boldness of his robberies and impregnations the Saxon government was equally the cause of amazement through its supineness. Herr Gradenauer, the socialist minister-president of Saxony, at first did nothing whatever against Hoelz and later explained that he had hoped the workers would themselves take measures to restore order or failing in that, would come and ask the government for troops. As late as April 3, about two weeks after Hoelz began his "reign," Gradenauer was still calling upon the various "action committees" that had been formed in the larger towns of the Vogtland to "see to it that the unconstitutional state of things instituted by the communist Hoelz in the Vogtland be remedied as speedily as possible." If this were not done in the very next days, this pronouncement went on, the government "would be compelled in the general interests of the state to restore legal conditions with all the power at its disposal."

Workmen Ordered to Arm.

At the same time news from Chemnitz, which lies near the Vogtland, was to the effect that Gradenauer had promised no troops should be sent for the present, and was depending upon the Chemnitz executive committee (of the socialist organizations) to negotiate with the "action committees" in the Vogtland to put a speedy end to Hoelz's doings. This statement was made at a general meeting of the shop councils of Chemnitz whereupon a resolution was adopted calling for arming the workmen and declaring that a general strike would be proclaimed at the first attempt of the government to send troops through Chemnitz. The executive committee had promised several days before this that it would set the Vogtland troubles by peaceful means, and Minister Gradenauer was still promising mild treatment for Hoelz and his gang.

This attitude of organized labor at Chemnitz corresponded to the attitude of the more extreme socialists elsewhere. The independent socialists either excused or openly encouraged Hoelz. Their leading organ at Dresden declared that the workmen would resist an armed intervention by every possible means, and "the responsibility will fall with full weight upon the government." And the Freibelt, the national organ of that party, saw nothing worse in Hoelz's doings than a breach of party discipline. He was "acting contrary to the interests of the revolutionary proletariat." "Proletarian campaigns," this organ continued, "require closed ranks at the battle front, obedience to general orders and all dancing out of one's turn means weakening and hurting the revolutionary struggle."

Decide to Fight Bandit.

Finally about three weeks after Hoelz had been in possession at Falkenstein Gradenauer decided with extreme reluctance, that he would have to ask the Berlin government to send the Reichswehr against the marauder. His hopes that the workmen in the Vogtland would come and say "The thing can't be done without the Reichswehr" had not been realized. An attempt was made by Plauen workmen, indeed, to shake Hoelz but with no success at first. The action committee there called four big meetings; at which resolution against him was to be proposed; but Hoelz himself boldly appeared at the meetings, and by means of his usual fiery harangues defeated the resolutions.

As the troops began to move, however, the laboring people began to assert themselves. At Chemnitz, the decision of the shop councils to call a general strike in support of Hoelz, was nullified by a large majority on a general vote of the entire laboring population, and about the same time a conference of the communists at Chemnitz voted to expel him from their party. On the other hand, about the time when the troops were drawing their net around Vogtland a conference of socialists at Gera, attended by delegates from many Thuringian towns, voted unanimously to demand that the troops be recalled, otherwise to declare a general strike for all Germany.

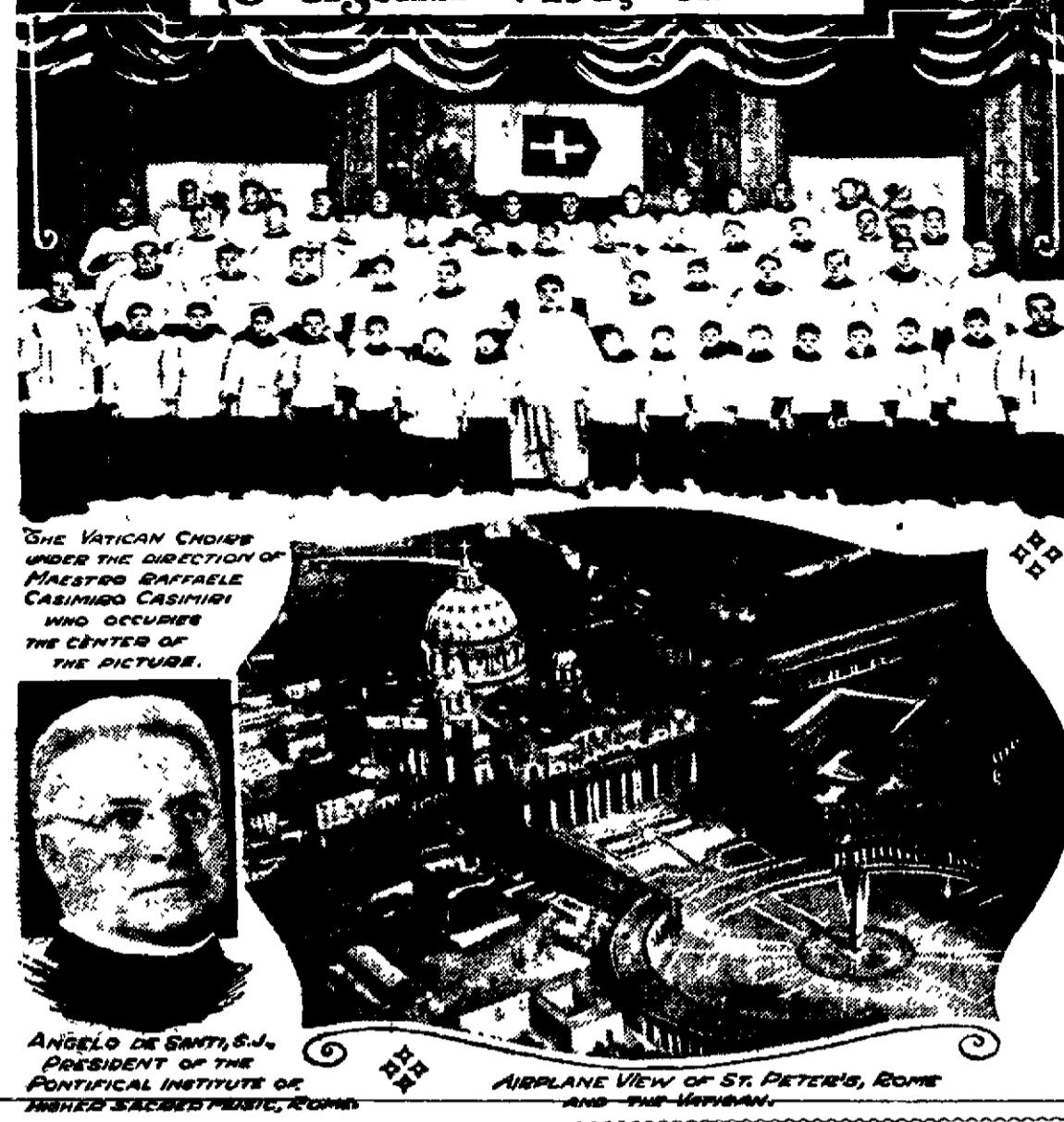
### Hoped to Make Escape.

But the troops gradually gathered around the Vogtland, coming with many apologies and explanations on the part of the Dresden government and the general. Airplanes were sent in advance to scatter handbills designed gently to soothe the fears of the workmen. Moreover, a civil commissioner was sent along with the troops to restrain their thirst to kill sight Hoelz and his band.

Hoelz sensed the danger from afar, but he made good use of the few days of grace still left him. He did not remotely dream of making a stand against the troops. When they were still several days' march from Falkenstein he shifted his headquarters over to the little town of Klingenthal which lies immediately on the Bohemian frontier.

On the last day of his stay at Klingenthal he made his way in two ways. He sent a detachment of his forces once more into Plauen to raise money by going into the leading restaurants and emptying the pockets not only of guests, but even of waiters. Then at Klingenthal he summoned fifteen of the leading manufacturers to a conference at the town hall, demanded of them 1,000,000 marks before nightfall and locked them up as hostages till it should be produced. Later he decided to let them go out and make their arrangements to obtain the money. At

# World's Famous Vatican Choirs to again visit us.



THE VATICAN CHOIRS  
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF  
MAESTRO RAFFAELE  
CASIMIRO CASIMIRI  
WHO OCCUPIES  
THE CENTER OF  
THE PICTURE.

ANGELO DE SANTI, S.J.  
PRESIDENT OF THE  
PONTIFICAL INSTITUTE OF  
HIGHER SACRED MUSIC, ROME

AIRPLANE VIEW OF ST. PETER'S, ROME  
AND THE VATICAN.

the appointed hour they returned and counted out the money for him on the big center table.

**Burns Mansions Before Quitting.**  
Before quitting Falkenstein Hoelz had set fire to the mansions of five leading manufacturers, after he had been mulcting them for several weeks to meet the expenses of his "army." He also ordered the detachment that went to Plauen to rob the restaurants, that they also burn several fine villas there, but this was apparently not done; the valiant band contenting themselves instead with pillaging several homes.

As the troops closed in on the scene of war they began to make captures of Hoelz's Red guards, all stuffed with stolen money. There was a sort of skirmish somewhere, in which Hoelz was engaged until things grew too hot for him. The official report records the fact that his automobile was captured, containing his hat; but that Hoelz himself escaped, ostensibly in woman's clothing.

He succeeded in some way in getting across the frontier, which was probably not very hard to do, as it is a wooded, semi-mountainous region. Several days later the Czechs arrested him at Marienbad, and now he is to be brought back to Germany for trial. If a military court tries him it is not doubtful what his fate will be; but more probably he will be brought before a civil tribunal. In that event he may get five, perhaps even ten years in the penitentiary.

### CHANGES LOVE OVER NIGHT



Mile. Emilienne Roney of Paris was won over successfully by Sergeant Ray Hewlett of Findlay, Ohio, late of the A. E. F., that she consented a few weeks ago to come to him in America. Hewlett provided passage for her and was at the pier in New York to meet her when the ship arrived. He met her all right, but on the arm of Nicola Raspal, a tenor of Brookline, with whom she had fallen in love on the voyage from France.

### STEERS VICTIMS OF SHARKS

Eight Hundred Stampeds at Havens and Leap Into Sea Off More Castle.

Havana, Cuba.—Hundreds of steers stampeded on board the American steamer St. Charles outside of Havana harbor and after creating a panic on board the ship plunged into the sea where they became the prey of the sharks that infest the waters off More Castle. Except for a comparative few that swam ashore and are now wandering about in the suburbs of this city, all the 800 steers, 90 the St.

Charles are believed to have perished.

**Sanitary Officers, who inspected the vessel on its arrival Saturday, were alarmed when they found 130 dead steers in the hold of the ship. To avoid possible danger to the people of the city they ordered the captain of the St. Charles to put to sea and throw the carcasses overboard. While the crew was engaged in this task the steers on board stampeded.**

**Rock, Perfect Shape of Mule's Head, Is Found**

White Plains, N. Y.—A rock which is a perfect mule's head in shape was found by workmen in a quarry on the farm of John Einmuk, near here. He also ordered the detachment that went to Plauen to rob the restaurants, that they also burn several fine villas there, but this was apparently not done; the valiant band contenting themselves instead with pillaging several homes.

As the troops closed in on the scene of war they began to make captures of Hoelz's Red guards, all stuffed with stolen money. There was a sort of skirmish somewhere, in which Hoelz was engaged until things grew too hot for him. The official report records the fact that his automobile was captured, containing his hat; but that Hoelz himself escaped, ostensibly in woman's clothing.

He succeeded in some way in getting across the frontier, which was probably not very hard to do, as it is a wooded, semi-mountainous region.

Several days later the Czechs arrested him at Marienbad, and now he is to be brought back to Germany for trial. If a military court tries him it is not doubtful what his fate will be; but more probably he will be brought before a civil tribunal. In that event he may get five, perhaps even ten years in the penitentiary.

### CHANGES LOVE OVER NIGHT

The native's view of the English occupation in Egypt seldom gets into print. In Mr. Wilfrid Blunt's recent book, "Gordon at Khartoum," there is a refreshing if somewhat irreverent exception that, however, dates back to the days before the great English soldier's fate was sealed by the delay of the relief expedition at Mettemeh.

Gordon approached all mundane matters from the point of view of an old Hebrew prophet, going to the Scriptures to find all necessary direction both for his temporal and for his eternal needs. This profound mysticism had another side, according to Nubar, the native critics referred to above.

"Yes," said Nubar, "General Gordon reads the Bible all the morning—and then he gets up and hangs a man."

### Deadly Enemy of Fruit Trees.

A familiar pest is the tent caterpillar, which is very destructive to all fruit trees. The reddish brown moth lays its eggs in the form of incomplete belts on the smaller branches, each belt or pocket consisting of hundreds of tiny eggs glued together and covered with varnish-like substance, says the American Forestry Magazine. These eggs hatch early in the spring and the young caterpillars make their way to the nearest fork, where they spin a little tent of silk to protect them. They work out from the tent, feeding on the leaves and adding to the tent as they need more room. If there are many colonies working on a tree they soon strip it of leaves.

### Oak in Hall of Fame.

The oldest white oak in Dedham, Mass., bearing the distinction of having been selected as suitable material for the flagstaff that still lies at anchor off Charlestown Old Ironsides—has been nominated for a place in the hall of fame for trees being compiled by the American Forestry Association of Washington, D. C. The amount of money was \$70, but the offer was refused because the owner's wife, Mrs. William Avery, greatly admired the tree and prevailed upon her husband to spare it. This was about 1708.

**STEERS VICTIMS OF SHARKS**

Eight Hundred Stampeds at Havens and Leap Into Sea Off More Castle.

Havana, Cuba.—Hundreds of steers stampeded on board the American steamer St. Charles outside of Havana harbor and after creating a panic on board the ship plunged into the sea where they became the prey of the sharks that infest the waters off More Castle. Except for a comparative few that swam ashore and are now wandering about in the suburbs of this city, all the 800 steers, 90 the St.

# THREE OLD SOLDIERS GIVE ALL THE FACTS

## WOULD KEEP THE DEVIL BUSY

Why One Wise Old Turk Decided That the Telegraph Must Be a Good Thing.

When western civilization first began to make its way into the Ottoman empire it provided some very interesting reactions upon the oriental mind. One story that Sir William Whitall tells shows how unquestionably even the wisest Turks attributed the triumphs of western invention to magic and diabolism.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.

During the Crimean war, says Sir William, the first telegraph was established in Turkey. This wonderful invention created tremendous astonishment among the Turks, who were quite unable to understand its workings. Among the more intelligent the discussions were not concerning the scientific principles that lay behind it but whether it was a good or a bad thing for humanity.



## THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE

Entered at the Postoffice, Bismarck, N. D., as Second Class Matter.

GEORGE D. MANN Editor

Foreign Representatives  
G. LOGAN PAYNE COMPANY  
CHICAGO Detroit  
Marquette Bldg. Kresge Bldg.  
NEW YORK Fifth Ave. Bldg.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE  
Daily by carrier, per year.....\$7.20  
Daily by mail, per year (in Bismarck).....7.20  
Daily by mail, per year (in state outside Bismarck) 5.00  
Daily by mail, outside of North Dakota.....6.00

THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER  
(Established 1873)



## HEALTHY THOUGH HOT

These summer months bring sickness and death. Much of both is preventable. Adults violate the most common rules and babies languish and die because of the lack of proper parental precaution.

The big idea is to keep cool and be moderate in all things, going to excess in none. Eat sparingly. Give vegetables and fruits the shade over meats. It isn't necessary any longer to warn against the use of alcoholic stimulants. But don't use them, even if procurable. Use cool water, rather than iced water. Lemonade is good; so is orangeade and the drink made of the lime.

The daily bath is a wonder worker, morning and evening, is still better. Clad yourself coolly. Be comfortable of dress. Abandon tight things. Follow the "early to bed" precept in warm weather. Don't worry. Don't sit. Don't "get all het up" over anything. Be sane, and sensible about your eating, drinking, clothing, labor and recreation, and so increase your chances of "saying it with flowers" to the fellow who acts counter to these simple sentences.

And wise mothers will fortify the baby against the effects of Old Sol. Don't overdress. The cotton shirt, the diaper and a slip are enough when it's hot. Physicians say that bathing in tepid water, with a little baking soda added, cools the skin, reduces irritation, induces sleep and increases resistance. Keep the flies away. Keep the baby's food clean. Give him plenty of sleep and he'll come out of the summer heat as well and as healthy as his parents if they show wisdom in caring for themselves.

## REGULAR BOYS

It is reported from their native villages that the presidential candidates of the major parties were "just regular boys." Neither said or did anything that marked him as an exceptional fellow.

If there had been a guessing contest as to which of all the boys in their respective villages would turn out to be presidential candidates, there would have been no way of telling whether they would be Warren and Jimmy or Billy and Joe.

Very likely the guessers would have given up in discouragement, just because of the common notion that an exceptionally successful man must have been an exceptional boy who passed the hours poring over his books and who astonished his elders with sage remarks.

The fact is that the "regular boy" is more likely to be a well-rounded boy than the exceptional boy. Your exceptional boy generally is a specialized boy, trained, or perhaps overtrained, in one direction.

His very mental superiority early separates him from his fellows so that there are denied to him those opportunities for association which bring out the qualities of leadership, self-reliance, pluck, courage "to stand the gaff," and ability to "play the game." The "regular boy," on the other hand, is no hot-house flower. He is a mixer. Contact and hard bumps hammer him out into the all-around man.

The established fact that both candidates for the presidency were "just regular boys" should be comforting to all worrying parents who, observing their boy absorbed in ordinary boy pursuits, wonder "whatever will become of that boy."

Thank goodness, madam, he's "just a regular boy." Such fellows have the knack of making a good job of their own destinies.

A broken pipe is a nuisance, but some men like a wet cellar.

## INHERITANCE

When a lawyer speaks of "inheriting," one thinks of lands and money. When a biologist uses the word, one thinks of characteristics like complexion and height or mental brightness.

The first kind of inheritance is external and uncertain. The property "belongs" to the heir, but it is not a part of him, and a war, a business reverse, or a change of law may sweep it away.

The second kind of heritage belongs to the heir by his very birth, and it is so much a part of himself that all the effort in the world cannot change it. If children are born at all, they have to inherit what is in the blood, and no one can give them either more or less. The parent is helpless to change it.

But there is also a social inheritance. Through education, the customs and laws and learning of one generation can be passed on to another; parents and teachers have some choice in the matter, and yet no one can take away from the child the splendid things that he inherits—the hymns

of his church, the works of the great poets, the wonderful things of science. They all belong to him and to his children also, because they belong to everybody.

But there is still a fourth inheritance of grave importance—the spirit of the home in which one spent his childhood. Inconsistent, irritable parents leave a child sensitive, uncertain of himself and morally weak; the treatment he received depended on the mood of someone else and not on his own deserts. He could not count on quiet, firm support whenever he was right and quiet, kindly correction when he was wrong—it was all a question of moods and persons, and he was not certain of anything. And all that left its mark—a mark that may often be seen in the very expression of his face.

Which of them holds the buckeye in the Buckeye state?

The interest the two presidential candidates are taking in one another covers columns.

The lack of interest in politics this summer is all taken up at beaches by these Annette Kellerman bathing suits.

Probably the reason why automobiles are not built in "hug-me-tight" styles is that excuses have become unnecessary.

## EDITORIAL REVIEW

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinions of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

## WHERE IT BELONGS

New Rockford is making another attempt toward removing the capital from Bismarck to that town, by asking the supreme court if it may use the petitions gathered in four years ago for this purpose. Of course we don't blame the good fellows of New Rockford if they can get the present court to say these old, worn-out petitions are still good, but the proposition seems ridiculous, as probably a large portion of the people who signed up four years ago have either left the state or moved to some other location, and besides, more than likely half of the signers have changed their minds by this time. But in this age, when political go-as-you-please judgments are in constant season, the boys over the way may be able to put the thing across and we will then have a chance to vote to keep the capital at Bismarck, where it belongs.—Beach Advance.

## TAKING AWAY OUR OWN MONEY

Once more Golden Valley county refused to be good, according to the Townley standard, and as a punishment state money, it is said, is being recalled from the local banks at a time when it is badly needed to help the farmers over the last of a mighty tough period of hard luck, and it has been announced, we understand, that no more loans are being made to farmers by the Bank of North Dakota at this time.

On second thought we are in error in calling the money deposited in local banks "state" money. It is not. It is money that belongs to the county, to towns, townships and schools of Golden Valley county; the money these subdivisions used to keep on tap in the local banks, where they could get it as they needed it, and where the banks, knowing by experience the average withdrawals, could lend patrons from this source without the present danger of having a state bank, that is run on a political basis, call in its deposits at a critical time, as now.

The present is a wretched system, as it not only does not permit any of the above subdivisions full freedom in using their own funds, but causes an actual loss of interest to them, which, while crippling the counties, towns, townships and schools, adds little to the income of the state, for the money is frittered away in paying the army that crowds the state bank pay roll.—Beach Advance.

## TO LET THE LIGHT IN

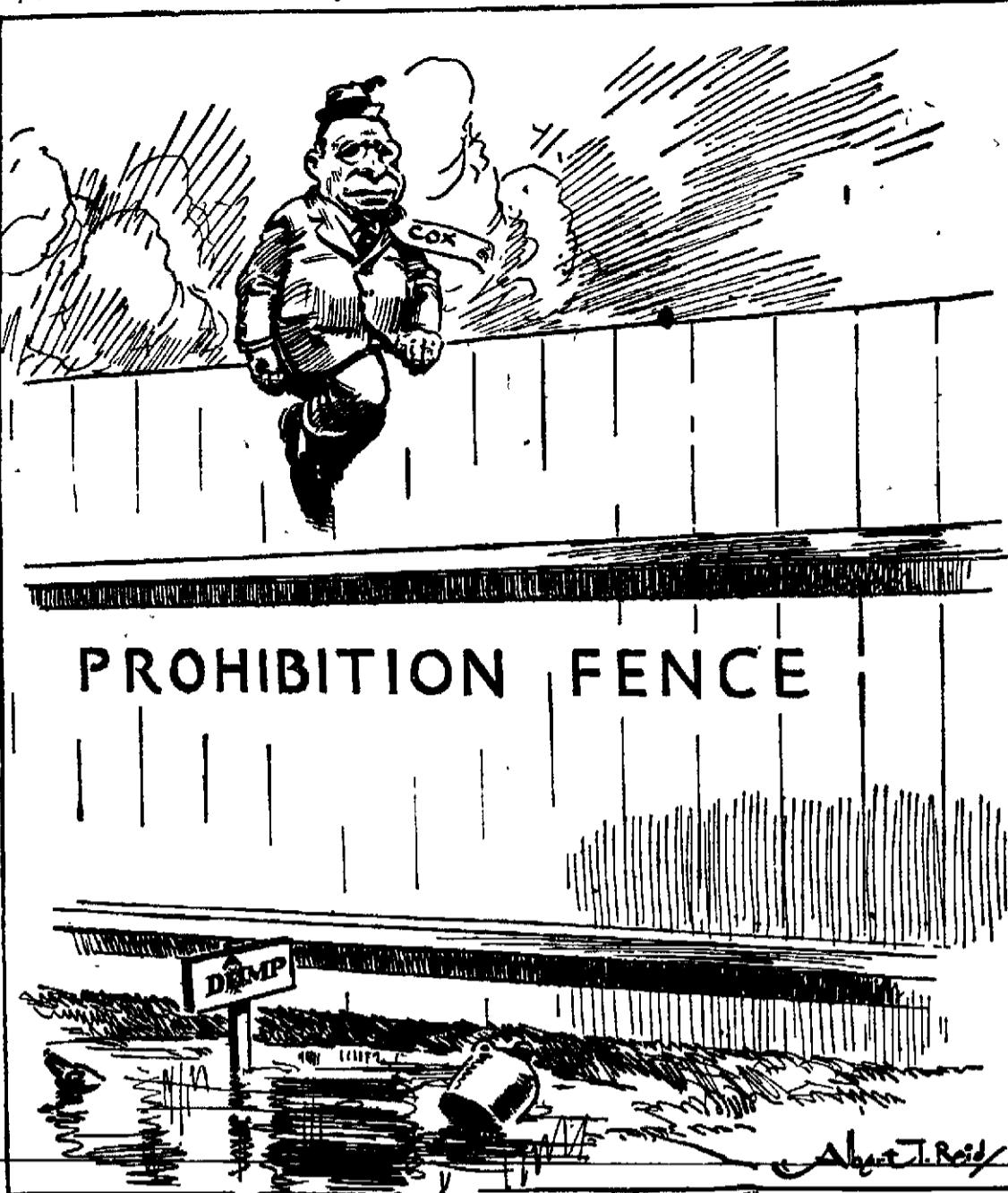
Plans are being made for the submission under the initiative provisions of the constitution of measures relating to the handling of the funds in the custody of state officials and board, and providing especially for the audit at stated periods by the state auditing board of the Bank of North Dakota, the Workmen's Compensation bureau, the Home Builders' association, the Mill and Elevator association, and the Industrial commission.

All of these are state institutions, created by the legislature of the state, operated at public expense, and handling in their work large sums of the people's money. The people are entitled to know how all this work is being performed. Thus far it has been impossible for them to find out.

The present administration has resisted every effort that has been made to ascertain the facts in connection with each of these institutions, and to have those facts presented to the public. The administration has evidently proceeded on the assumption that the people have a right to know only as much as Mr. Townley and his agents choose to tell them, and that what the people do not know will not hurt them.

The people have a right to know whether these departments of their government are being operated successfully or unsuccessfully, economically or wastefully. If everything is as it should be there can be no objection to the enactment of such a law as is proposed save from those who wish to keep legitimate information away from the public.—Grand Forks Herald.

## We Should Say Cox Occupies a High Position



## WHY

It is Dangerous to Carry Matches into Garage

The West Virginia miner who blew himself and family to pieces and tore out one end of his home when he carelessly threw some damp powder into his fireplace to see if it was any good was not much more of a fool than the man who gropes around his garage with matches. One feels just as familiar with the matches as the other did with the powder, but fire and explosives are a bad combination under any circumstances. You may think you know how to handle both without danger, but as soon as mix carelessness with them the results are almost sure to be fatal.

The motorist has no more right to carry lighted matches in his garage than he would in a powder mill. The destructive potentialities of both are about the same, and under the right conditions the open flame is as dangerous in one place as the other. If your garage is not wired for electric lights, the first investment you should make is to put them in. They are more important than keeping the garage warm in winter, because the latter will merely do the ear harm, whereas lack of electric lights will cause you to use matches and that is pretty sure to mean bodily harm to yourself and the rest of the family; perhaps not today or tomorrow, perhaps the very next time you do it. At no time is the danger greater than in winter when the garage is kept snugly closed and the dangerous vapors of gasoline and kerosene have no chance to escape harmlessly into the great outdoors.

But, if you are contemplating suicide, this will no doubt prove valuable, hints Motor Life Magazine, which aims to be helpful in every way possible.

## ARE TYRANTS OF THE WILD

Why the Destruction of Fur-Bearing Animals is Less Cruel Than It Appears.

While the fashions for furs is as imperious as it is now there will be scant reason for saying or writing anything to encourage their wearers. Inclination will be so strong that it will override every consideration except inability to buy them. The exceptions will only put the rule to the test without weakening it.

But many persons with kind hearts and much sympathy for the lower animals may find comfort, none the less, in knowing the greater part of the furs most sought and most valued come from creatures that are themselves extremely destructive and deadly to other forms of animal life. The fur-bearers, as a rule, are fierce slayers of weaker or less courageous and formidable beasts and birds.

## How New Photos Are Made.

A snapshot is a photograph taken by a slot machine, and before long these machines may be common features on piers, parades and station platforms.

The machine takes your picture, develops it, prints it and delivers it all in the space of four minutes. This is how it does it. You sit before the machine and drop in your coin. A bell rings and the machine displays this notice: "Now then, turn your head, please, to the right; look at the little cross above the mirror, and smile."

Then a lamp lights up the machine. A second warning bell rings, and a new notice appears: "Keep still, please." It says, and you obey. The click of the shutter and the extinguishing of the light inform you that the exposure has been made, but, lest there should be any mistake, a third notice appears with the following message: "Thank you, the sitting is over, and you can rise from your seat. In four minutes your portrait will be delivered at the bottom of the apparatus." The picture arrives punctually to the second, and if it is not like you that is your fault. The invention is a French one.

## Why Tin House Is Probable.

The sound-proof telephone booth is a rarity, but it has been discovered that any booth can be made absolutely sound proof if it is lined with tin. The new idea is applicable in other places where it is desirable to exclude needless sounds, says the Golden Age. One or two layers of tin or aluminum in partitions or between floors are equally effective in shutting out the noise of the neighbor's daughter's piano or the music of the ragtime phonograph in the flat above. Family quarrels can be conducted without risk of the neighbors' listening, the dog can bark to his heart's content and the head of the house can indulge in a man's prerogative of relieving himself with unseemly vocal sounds.

The tin-lined house would be fire proof or fire resisting. If the tin manufacturers can be waked up to the new field for sale of their products and the architects roused to the desirability of getting inexpensive sound-proof effects, the era of the tin house may become a reality.

## How to Clean Varnished Paper.

Many kitchens and bathrooms are papered in varnished paper. When soiled this paper can be cleaned and made to look like new if this method is followed: To half a bucketful of water add two tablespoonsful of ammonia. Wash the walls down with this. Then take half a bucketful of clear water and add half a tablespoonful of turpentine. Wash the walls a second time with this, and afterwards rub them as dry as possible. You will find that the paper has a brilliant polish and looks like new.

Wanted: Girls or boys over 16 years of age to learn press feeding. Apply Tribune office.

## USE TRIBUNE WANT ADS

## WANT CONSUMED

## SONGS OF THE DRIFTS

Somebody Is Always Throwing Rocks On

BY ALLMAN

**HELP WANTED—MALE**  
COAL MINER WANTED—By Beulah Coal Mining Co. at Beulah, N. D. Steady work. Apply at mine or at Bismarck office in Haggard Building. 7-24-1W  
WANTED—Two neat, appearing young men to travel. Salary and commission. Apply between 5 and 8 p.m. or 8 and 10 p.m. to John McGovern, Grand Pacific Hotel. 7-22-1W  
WANTED—Any camp cook must be expert in baking bread. Apply at once at Wachter's Transfer Co. office. 7-21-1W

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**  
WANTED—Nursery competent to do general house work. Higher wages for really competent applicant. Apply to George F. Will at Will's Seed Store. 7-26-1W  
WANTED—Experienced girl for general house work. Prominent position at high wages. Apply W. E. Lehr, 1004 Mandan Ave. 7-23-1W  
WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 228 First St., Mrs. H. J. Woodmansee. 7-24-1W  
WANTED—Private dancing teacher. Writes 113, care Tribune. 7-23-1W

**ROOMS FOR RENT**  
FOR RENT—Large pleasant room with private family. Gentleman only. 705 1st St., Telephone 333. 7-22-1W  
FOR RENT—Room in modern house. Gentleman only. 311 Second St., phone 2221. 7-24-1W  
FOR RENT—One large unfurnished front room in modern house. Call 223 12th St. 7-26-1W  
FOR RENT—Furnished room for light housekeeping. Phone 553. 7-22-1W  
FOR RENT—Nice modern housekeeping rooms in Virden flats. 7-24-1W

## FOR SALE OR RENT

## HOUSES AND FLATS

HOUSE FOR SALE—Pretty modern bungalow of 5 rooms and bath; east front. Price \$1,500. This certainly is a beauty. 7-22-1W  
Modern bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, furnished; quarter-block of ground, east front. A bargain at \$3,000. 7-20-1W  
A modern house of 10 rooms and bath, hot water heat; \$1,800 cash; balance on easy terms. J. T. Holloman, Telephone 745, 1st floor, Post Office. 7-24-1W

FOR SALE—Stately modern house, east front, for \$3,500, on terms; 6-room modern house, about new, for \$4,000, on terms; 7-room modern house, including bed rooms, for \$4,000. On liberal terms: 5-room partly modern house for \$1,800, well-located; eight-room house, other buildings and lots, at a bargain, \$2,500. 7-20-1W  
FOR RENT—Modern three-room furnished apartment for light housekeeping. Phone 622. F. W. Murphy. 7-23-1W  
FOR SALE—New house for sale at corner Fifteenth and Avenue A, by H. T. O'Connell. Phone 803. 7-21-1W  
FOR RENT—Small house at 819 1st St. Call 545. 7-24-1W

## WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT house by family of five. 413 3rd St., or phone 185X. 7-26-1W

**AUTOMOBILES—MOTORCYCLES**  
FOR SALE—New Overland Tourer car, 4000 miles. A bargain. Take it at once. Phone 531. 7-24-1W  
FOR SALE—Overland, model 90, excellent condition. Sell cheap. Address 76 Tribune. 7-23-1W

## LOST AND FOUND

LOST—STRAYED OR STOLEN—1 bay mare, swingy shoulder, 1 bay gelding, branded with 1 black mark, 1 black gelding. Please notify Harry Wassemar, Bank of N. D. 7-24-1W  
LOST—Skin bay, brand on left shoulder. Call 833, white foot, white star on head. Call Roy Mulligan, phone 919. 7-23-1W

## LAND

FOR SALE—A choice 80 acres hardwood timbered land, open and some timbered, valuable timber, plenty building material, on State Highway 5 miles from R. R. town, 1 mile to school, near good lakes, fine hunting. In unknown, this is the place for you. Price \$50 per acre. Terms \$500, cash; balance, ten equal annual payments. Hudson Land Agency, Atikin, Minn. 7-24-1W  
FOR SALE—Improved farm 140 acres with good buildings, 1 mile west of Menoken, N. D. Address owner \$50 an acre. A. H. Rohlen, Bozeman, Montana. 7-14-1W  
FOR SALE OR TRADE—For land store and good buildings, 100 acres, with all tools, building. Write M. W. Schmidt, Schmidt, N. D. 7-23-1W  
WILL TRADE—160 acres of Kidder country land for house and lot in Bismarck, or will consider a few lots. A. C. Baulke, 6 Main St., Bismarck. 7-23-1W

## MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—One Autocrat Taylor threshing rig and separator, 30-60 horse power, and 42-64 separator, in first-class condition. Also several good work horses. Newell, Bixlerud, Regan, 7-24-1W  
FOR SALE—A nice bedroom suite, new, 1 door, 1 water closet, 8-piece dining room suite, new. 1 wash bench with two tubs, 1 Mahogany dresser. Call 27 Ave. A, or phone 626W. 7-28-1W  
FOR SALE—Two fine corner lots on paved streets, one 100x120, the other 100x140. Fine residence lots in the city. A. J. Gatrander. 7-20-1W

FOR SALE—Plumbing, Heating and Electrical business, established 12 years. Can reduce stock to suit. Box 20, Berlin, N. D. 7-24-1W  
FOR SALE—One Bowdoin street gasoline pump with six barrel tank. Address Box 324, Bismarck. 7-22-1W  
WANTED TO BUY—Four burner gas stove with oven. Call No. 103 Tribune. 7-24-1W  
FOR SALE—6-hole Jewel range, reservoir and water pump. Phone 113M. 7-22-1W  
DRESSMAKER—213 2nd St. Phone 634X. \$6 per day. 7-24-1W

**WORK WANTED**  
WANTED—By young man, place to work after 6 o'clock for board and room. Write 114, care Tribune. 7-24-1W

Paris a City of "Old Clo'"  
Paris just now is full of "old clo'." Not only are new wardrobe dealers starting in all quarters, but even the cleaners are filling their windows with half-worn frocks and cloaks for sale. Obviously madame is making economies, remarks a writer in the continental edition of the London Mail. She must be as smart as usual, but as dress costs more than ever, she sells everything she can before it goes out of fashion, and thus manages to balance her accounts.

The "chand' d'habits" walks the streets more diligently than ever, and his dismal chant may be heard all day long. He easily fills his big black bag. Clothes, like money bills, are now constantly changing hands, and they are worn to the thread by their successive wearers.

E. S. ENGE, D. C. PH. C.  
Chiropractor  
Consultation Free  
Suite 8, 11—Lucas Block—Phone 200

